

Attorney Docket No.: 00306-00142

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of:
Johnnie R. Roberts et al.

Application No.: 09/916611

Confirmation No.: 8709

Filed: January 25, 2006

Art Unit: 1616

For: MANUFACTURE AND USE OF A
HERBICIDE FORMULATION

Examiner: A. N. Pryor

37 CFR 1.132 DECLARATION

1. I am one of the inventors of the above referenced application. I am employed by Helena Chemical Company as a Manager of the Product Development Laboratory in Memphis, Tennessee. A copy of my most recent Curriculum Vitae is attached as Appendix A. In view of the above qualifications, I consider myself an expert in the field of agricultural compositions.

2. I have reviewed the office action which was mailed on November 30, 2004. The examiner has rejected the claims based on composition of AF-300. I have also reviewed and am familiar with AF-300 along with the above identified application.

3. The composition of AF-300 is found on their Material Safety Data Sheet ("MSDS"). MSDS sheet, dated January 2002 (see Appendix 1).

This MSDS sheet shows the following composition:

2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid at 300 grams per liter
Synthetic ethoxylated alcohol at 50%
Solvent 400 at 235 grams per liter.

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4. According to the MSDS sheet for AF-300, Solvent 400 is kerosene. According to the online chemical reference at <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus> the CAS number used on the AF-300 MSDS sheet (68439-46-3) is also known as Neodol 91-6. (See Appendix 2).

5. The formula was reproduced from the AF-300 MSDS sheet. This formula (A) contained 300 grams per liter of 2,4-D acid, 235 grams of kerosene (or Solvent 400), and 50% by volume of Neodol 91-6. For the purposes of this experiment, the formula will be tested with only the surfactant and the 2,4-D acid. After addition of the Neodol 91-6 to a beaker, the solution was clear. After the addition of 2,4-D acid, the formulation became cloudy with chunks of 2,4-D technical dispersed. After 2 hours of stirring at ambient, there was still a substantial amount of undissolved 2,4-D acid in the sample. The sample sat undisturbed over a weekend (for approximately 66 hours). There was no evidence even after this time that the 2,4-D was any more dissolved than after 2 hours of agitation.

6. The formula from our Example 1 of the patent application was reproduced. It contained 85% of a C11 alcohol with 3 moles of ethylene oxide, and 15% 2,4-D acid. After the addition of the 2,4-D acid to the ethoxylated alcohol, the formulation became cloudy with chunks of 2,4-D technical dispersed. After 30 minutes of stirring at ambient temperature, the formulation was clear and the 2,4-D acid was fully solubilized.

7. Photos of the formulations are available upon request.

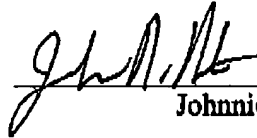
8. I hereby declare further that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001

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of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may
jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

01-23-06

Date



Johnnie R. Roberts

Curriculum Vitae**Johnnie Roberts****July 22, 2005**

Current job title with Helena Chemical Company: Director of Product Development and Technical Services

Education: Bachelor of Arts Degree with a Major in Chemistry – University of Tennessee – Martin

Job experience: 30 years experience in the formulation and development of Pesticide and Spray Adjuvant Products

Professional certification: Certified Crop Consultant: (CCA) 2000 – 20005

Publications: Co-Author of 10 Scientific papers dealing with the formulation and/or application of pesticides and spray adjuvants

Inventor of Record for the following patents:

PAT.
NO. Title

6,831,038 Agricultural formulation

6,541,424 Manufacture and use of a herbicide formulation

RE37,313 Homogeneous, essentially nonaqueous adjuvant compositions with buffering capability

6,232,272 Manufacture and use of herbicide chlorinated phenoxy formulation

5,906,961 Alkanolamide spreader-sticker surfactant combination

5,877,112 Agricultural formulation

5,741,502 Homogeneous, essentially nonaqueous adjuvant compositions with buffering capability

5,725,630 Dry granular fertilizer blend and a method of fertilizing plants

5,580,567 Homogeneous, essentially nonaqueous adjuvant compositions with buffering capability

5,393,791 Homogeneous, essentially nonaqueous adjuvant compositions with buffering capability

5,234,919 Water soluble, highly active dimethoate formulations in an alcohol/ester solvent system

5,178,795 Homogeneous, essentially nonaqueous adjuvant compositions with buffering capability

FEB. 1. 2006 3:38PM

NO. 9889 P. 49/56

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APPENDIX 1

HCC-11 Declaration 7-21-05.DOC

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Material Safety Data Sheet

Page: 1 of 5

Infosafe No. NU003 Issue Date: January 2002 ISSUED by NUFARM
 Product Name: AF300 Herbicide

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC

COMPANY DETAILS

Company Name NUFARM AUSTRALIA LIMITED. (ABN 80 004 377 780)
 Address 103-105 Pipe Road Laverton North
 Victoria 3026 Australia
 Emergency Tel. 24hr 1800 033 498
 Tel/Fax Tel: (03) 9282-1000 Fax: (03) 9282-1001
 Other Information

IDENTIFICATION

Product Code 0027
 Product Name AF300 Herbicide
 Proper Shipping Name FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. - (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid/kerosene)
 UN Number 1993
 DG Class 3
 Packing Group III
 Hazchem Code 2Y
 Persons Schedule 85
 Product Use For the integrated control of Groundsel bush, Mother-of-millions, Boogooma burr, Bathurst burr and water hyacinth and other weeds as listed in the Directions for Use Table.

Physical Data

Appearance Light straw coloured limid liquid with typical hydrocarbon odour.
 Melting Point <0°C
 Boiling Point >160°C (for solvent)
 Vapour Pressure Active ingredient considered non-volatile
 Specific Gravity 1.03 - 1.05 (1.044)
 Flash Point 40°C
 Flamm. Limit LBL No information available

Other Properties

Volatile Component -23%
 Autoignition Temp. No information available
 Vapour Density No information available
 Form Liquid
 Other Information Emulsifies in water.

Ingredients

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Promotion
	2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid	94-75-7	300 g/L
	Synthetic ethoxylated alcohol	68439-46-3	50 %
	Solvent 400		235 g/L

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION**Health Effects**

Acute - Swallowed A significant hazard exists if the concentrate is accidentally swallowed. Absorption of relatively large amounts of 2,4-D can produce headaches, nausea, lethargy, motor weakness and inco-ordination. The concentrate is considered harmful if swallowed, when classified according to the Worksafe Criteria.

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Material Safety Data Sheet

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Infosafe No. NU003 Issue Date: January 2002 ISSUED by NUFARM
 Product Name: AF300 Herbicide

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC

Acute - Eye	The concentrate is irritating to the eyes. No permanent effects on the eyes is expected from a single exposure.
Acute - Skin	The concentrate is irritating to the skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause defatting of the skin which could lead to secondary dermatitis. Some absorption of 2,4-D acid is possible if contact with the concentrate is prolonged.
Acute - Inhaled	Inhalation of solvent may lead to headache or nausea if exposure is prolonged. Avoid breathing spray mists.
Chronic	Chronic Over Exposure: Repeated absorption of relatively large doses of 2,4-D presents a risk to the liver and kidneys.
Other Information	If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26

First Aid

Swallowed	If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label or contact the Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26. Make every effort to prevent vomit from entering the lungs by careful placement of the patient. The above first aid instructions are mandated by the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care via the National Drugs and Poisons Schedule. These instructions are suitable for ingestion of spray solution and small amounts of concentrate; however, if SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNTS of the concentrate have been swallowed (more than about 50ml) AND if medical assistance is more than 30 minutes away, the induction of vomiting should be CONSIDERED, preferably based on MEDICAL ADVICE if a physician can be contacted by phone. All care must be taken to prevent vomit from being inhaled. Do not give anything by mouth to a semi-conscious or unconscious person.
Eye	Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open.
Skin	Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.
Inhaled	Remove victim to fresh air until recovered.

Advice to Doctor

Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. Aspiration of vomitus may lead to pulmonary pneumonitis, which may be serious, especially in young children.
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Other Health Hazard Information**PRECAUTIONS FOR USE**

Exposure Limits	No exposure limits have been set for this product, however, an exposure limit has been set for 2,4-D acid (solid) at 10 µg/m ³
Eng. Controls	Handle the concentrate in a well ventilated space. Natural ventilation is adequate, although a local exhaust should be provided if material is handled in confined spaces.

Personal Protection

Protective Equip.	Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When preparing spray wear PVC or rubber apron, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. When using the prepared spray wear face shield. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking and smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.
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Flammability

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Infosafe No.	NU003	Issue Date:	January 2002	ISSUED by	NUPARM
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Product Name: AF300 Herbicide

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC

Fire Hazards Flammable 40°C (Abel L.C.) for solvent present.

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION**Storage and Transport****Storage and Transport Details:**

Proper Shipping Name:

Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)

UN No. 1993

Class: 3

Packaging Group: III

Hazard: 2Y

FLAMMABLE

Avoid all sources of ignition including static electricity buildup during transfer operations.

Store in original container, tightly sealed, in a safe place away from seeds, fungicidal and insecticidal sprays or fertilizers.

Proper Shipping

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. - (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid/karazone)

Name

EPG Number

1A1

Spills and Disposal

Spills & Disposal

Contain spill and absorb with sand or proprietary absorbent (vermiculite).

Prevent from entering drains, waterways or sewers.

Collect in sealed open top containers for disposal.

Triple rinse containers, add rinsate to the spray tank, then offer container for recycling/reconditioning, or puncture top, sides and bottom and dispose of in landfill in accordance with local regulations. On-site disposal of concentrate is not acceptable.

Fire/Explosion Hazard

Fire/Explos. Hazard

Extinguishing Media: Water fog, dry chemical, foam, CO2.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Breachable air apparatus may have to be worn if material is involved in fires especially in confined spaces.

Keep upwind.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard: May emit toxic fumes of hydrogen chloride, phosgene and carbon monoxide if material is involved in fires or subjected to extreme heat.

Hazardous Reaction

Store away from oxidizing agents, may react violently with strong oxidizing agents.

Polymerization is not possible.

Hazard Code

2Y

OTHER INFORMATION

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Infosafe No. **NU003** Issue Date: **January 2002** ISSUED by **NUPARM**
 Product Name: **AF300 Herbicide**

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC

Toxicology 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)
 LD50 (oral, rat): 699mg/Kg
 LD50 (dermal, rabbit): >2,000mg/Kg
 LC50 (inhalation, rat): >1.79mg/L (4hr) (maximum attainable concentration)
 Not toxic to bees
 LC50 (rainbow trout): ~100mg/L
 LC50 (daphnia): 1.4mg/L
 LC50 (mallard duck): >5,000mg/Kg diet
 In trials using 2,4-D as a drug, studies on volunteers have shown that doses of between 5 and 16mg/Kg body weight do not cause any acute toxic effects. Formulated 2,4-D products can be absorbed by ingestion, inhalation (spray mist) and through the skin. Studies of users (sprayers) has shown that absorption through the skin is the most common route. When used with good agricultural spraying practice and good personal hygiene, absorption of 2,4-D is very low.
 2,4-D does not accumulate in the body; a single dose of 2,4-D is rapidly excreted (in a few days), mainly in the urine.
 The Australian Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) of 2,4-D for a human is 0.01mg/kg/day, set for the public for daily, lifetime exposure. This is based on the NOEL of 1.0mg/kg/day, the level determined to show no effects during long term exposure for the most sensitive indicators and the most sensitive species. (Ref: Comm. Dept. of Health and Aged Care, 'ADI List', TGA, August 2001).

Environ. Protection 2,4-D products do not appear to pose any threat to birds.
 2,4-D products do not appear to pose any threat to fish other than in very high concentrations.
 DO NOT spray in high winds. Do not contaminate dams, waterways or streams with this product or used containers. DO NOT use this container for any other purpose. After use, triple rinse containers, add rinsate to the spray tank, then offer container for recycling/reconditioning, or puncture top, sides and bottom and dispose of in landfill in accordance with local regulations. On-site disposal of concentrate is not acceptable.
 Equipment that has been used for this product should not be used for the application of other materials to sensitive plants, unless it has been well washed out with hot, soapy water or 1% ammonia solution, followed by several clear water rinses.
 Do not use on or in situations where damage to susceptible crop plants such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, flowers, vines fruit trees or other susceptible crop plants may result from direct application or spray drift.

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Material Safety Data Sheet

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Infosafe No. NUJ003 Issue Date: January 2002 ISSUED by NUFARM
 Product Name: AF300 Herbicide

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC

Pkg. & Labelling **WARNING**
 KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
 READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING
 Not to be used for any purpose or in any manner contrary to the label unless
 authorised under appropriate legislation.
 The product has been assessed according to the Worksafe criteria for
 classifying hazardous substances and is classified as hazardous:
Risk Phrases:
 R10 Flammable
 R22 Harmful if swallowed
 R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin
 R68 Harmful, may cause lung damage if swallowed
Safety Phrases:
 S2 Keep out of reach of children
 S23 Do not breathe vapour
 S24 Avoid contact with skin
 S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water
 and seek medical advice
 S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves
 S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately
 and show this container or label. Refer to First Aid section.

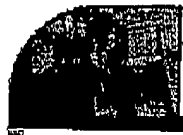


CONTACT POINT

Contact	Normal Hours: Mr Volker Maier	Phone: (03) 9282 1000
	After Hours: Shift Supervisor	Phone: 1800 033 490
	...End Of MSDS...	

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APPENDIX 2

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C9-11 Pareth-3
RN: 68439-46-3

Name of Substance

- ☐ C9-11 Pareth-3
- ☐ C9-11 Pareth-6
- ☐ C9-11 Pareth-8
- ☐ Pareth-91-3
- ☐ Pareth-91-6
- ☐ Pareth-91-8

Synonyms

- ☐ (C9-C11) Alkyl alcohol, ethoxylate
- ☐ (C9-C11) Alkyl alcohol ethoxylate
- ☐ Neodol 91-6
- ☐ Polyethylene glycol, nonyl, decyl, undecyl ether

Systematic Name

- ☐ Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated
- ☐ Alkyl(C9-11) alcohol, ethoxylated

Superlist Name

- ☐ Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated

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